Nashville Union.

Dabidson County Directory.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

JOHN BUILD SMITH, Moses

WILLIAM BHANK, Recorder. Deputy Marshale-W. H. Wilkinson, A. C. Turker

Clerks of the Market-John Chambley, ex-offices, first Jos. L. Ryan, second; and John Reddick, third.

The Assesser-William Driver. Receive Collector-A. B. Shantchrid. Water Tax College-- E. B. Garrett. Tremmer -R. Hunry.

What Master-Thomas Leake. Experintendent of the Worthwest-J. Q. Duid. Superint wheat of the Water Works-James Wyntl. Chief of the Fire Department-John M. Scabory. Section of the Country-T. H. McBride. City Attorney-John McPinil Smith.

CITY COUNCIL.

Heard of Aldermen-M. M. Brien, President ; J. E. Newman, G. A. J. Mayfield, G. A. Scovel, Wm. S. Cheut ham, J. C Smith, M. G. L. Claiburne, and Jan. Robb. Common Council - W. P. Jones, President; William Roberts, T. J. Yarbrough, Wm. Driver, Wm. Shewart Louis Hough, W. Mullins, James Turner, G. M. South gate, A. J. Cole, Jan. Davis, Andrew Anderson, J. B Knowles, and John Cready.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE CITY COUNCIL. Finance-Knowles, Feorel and Cole, Water Works-Anderson, Smith and Clatherne. Streets - Yarbrough, Turner, Southgate, Davis, Brien Mayfleid, Cheatham and Chiborne.

Whirf-Newman, Stewart and Torner. Hatpital-Johns, Mayfield and Soan. Schools-Chentham, Mayfield and Knowles. Fire Department-Creaty, Driver and Newman, Gus-Driver, Chestham and Davis. Cemetery-Emith, Stewart and Newman Market House-Roberts, Stewart and Turner Slovet - Hough, Carlsorne and Davis. Police-Cheatham, Brien and Anderson Springs - Hough, Claifsorne and Brien. Workhouse-Cheatham, May field and Knowles.

Improvements and Espenditures-Cole, Secret and Public Property-Brien, Cheatham and Turner. Pest House -Mayhold, Jones and Roberts.

so-The Board of Aldermen musts the Tuesday next preceding the recould and fourth Thorsdays is each mouth, and the Common Connell the secon and fourth Thursdays in each meath, -

NIGHT POLICE.

Captain-John Baugh. kird Lieutengar o. Wen, Yarbrough. Second Lieutenaut-John H. Davir. Policemen-Wm. Jacknin, John Cavender, Nich Da. Joel Phillips, Wm. Baker, John Cottrell,

Robert Scott, W. C. Francis, Thomas Francis, Audrey Joyce, David Vates, and Charles Hultt. The Police Court is opened every morning a

COUNTY OFFICERS. She of Lames M. Hinton. Depoties Thomas Ho-

son and J. K. Buchanan. Tourse-W. Jamer Taylor. Chroner-N. H. Bulcher. Banger-John Corbitt. Revenue Collector J. G. Bettey, Bailroad Tos Collegior-W. D. Robertson Constables for the Nastrolle Distrect-John D. Gor

Judge-Hon, James Whitworth Clerk-V. Lindsley Nichel. are The Judge's Court meets the first Monday each month and the Quarterly Court composid c the Magnerates of the County, in held the first Mo-

day in January, April, July and October.

Judge-Hon, Nathaniel Bayter. Clerk-DavidsC. Love. Ar The Court meets the first Monday in Mar-

CRIMINAL COURT. Judge-Hon, William K. Turner-Clerk-Charles E. Diggens.

The Court meets the first Monday to April, Ac

CHANCERY COURT. Phonoeffors-Hon, Samuel D. Priorion.

I. O. O. F.

Clerk and Marter-J. E. Gleiner.

Joys. F. Hage, Gravel Secretary, should be a Licensed at Nushuille, Thus. ing at their Hell, on the corner of Union and Summer streets. The officers for the percent form, are

Bide, Secretary ; T. L. Marchall, Trescetter. Trabus Lodge, No. 16-Meets at the same place every Monday Ecolog. The officers are: Robert. Thompson, N.H., R. A. Campboll, Y.H., Henry, Ap. ple, recretary , R. F. Brown, Treasurer.

Similey Lodge, No. 90-Masts at their Hall, on South Cherry street, every Friday Syening. The officers see J. P. Kanley, K.G., O. C. Cayert, V.G., T. B. Haden, Secretary ; W. M. Mollory, Treasurer.

Assura Ladge, No. 105; (German)-Movie at the Hall, corner of Union and Summer Streets, every Thursday Evening. The officers are H. Benbellieurs, N. G., Charles Rich V. G., John Harberton, Secretary

on the first and third Wednesdays of each mouth The officers are O. S. Lincolner, C.P., J. S. Mills, H.P., T. H. McBride, S.W., P. B. Coleman, J.W., S. H. Mc

Ewen, Scribe; B. B. Cutter, Treasurer. shows Hall on the second and fourth Wednesday adglets of each mouth. The officers are: H. Lebman, C.P.; Jak. T. Bell, H.P.; Herry Apple, S.W.; L. H.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS. Louisville & Nashy, he M. R. Tvalu-boxvin at T. 45, A.M., 10 M agr., at 5:30, F.M. Nashville & Docator K.H. Tram lower at 6 on, a M

> commercial and a second ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY

Nash. & Chattakooga R.R. Tram leaves at 10 50. A.M.

DFFICE: No. 51, Corner Street VILLE, and NAMIVELES AND DECAYOR HATTSGAM. most here the some at the Office by 8 o'clock the

DAVIDSON COUNTY DIRECTORY-Continued

MILITARY QUARTERS AND OFFICERS. Post-Headquarters on High street. Gen. Dumont

District-Headquarters on Seminor street. (Dr Ford's residence.) Capt. Green, A. A. G. Process Morabul-Headquarters on Church street (Female Academy.) Oal. Stanley Matthews. Chief Assistant Quartermaster - Hondquarters or herry street; No. 10, (Judge Catron's residence.)

Capt. J. D. Bingham. Assistant Quartermoster-Chattanooga Dopot-Capt. Polk's residence. Capt. R. N. Lemb.

Assistant Quartermater-No. 37, Market street .-Chief Commissory-Headquarters, No. 10, Vine st. Capt. R. Manfewig. Commissary of Substitute-Broad street, Capt. S.

Acting Commissary of Substitutes-Corner of Broad and College streets. Lieut Charles Allen-Molical Director-Summer street. (Dr. Ford's old condence.) Surgeon, E. Swift. Medical Purreports Office-Church street, Masonic

lantry, Acting Medical Purveyor. ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

uilding. J. B. Pierre, Surgeon, 8th Kentecky In-

Northern Mail, via Louisville, arrives Paily, 5.30 P.M. to leaves it 7.45 A.M. Columbia, via T. & A. B.R. arrives " 6.30 P.M. leaves " 6.00 A.M. Shelbyville, via N. & C. R.F., arrives " 3,30 P.M. 10.00 A.M. Lichanon, - . - arrives 41 19.00 M.

Memphis Mail, leaves Daily, v.a Louisville and Cairo POST-OFFICES OPEN BEYOND LEBANON ARE-Liberty. Alexandria; Smithville, Watertown, Jenning's Fork IOST OFFICES ON LINE OF N. & C. R.R .-

Jordan's Valley, or Shelbyville, Christiana. Palmetto B. B. CONNOR & BRO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Fosterville,

NO. A COLLEGE STREET.

New Mock just received and for sale low to close out Consignments, 200 Bbis Sait, for sale by CONNOR & BRO. 100 boxes SALT, for sale by CONNOR & BRO. 5O Conta ROPE, for safe by CONNOR & BRO. 40 this Coal Oil, for safe by CONNOR & BRO.

Mayo, John Engles, J. W. Wright, John Pockett, 150 denot firecome, for sale by CONNOR & BRO. 50 boxes SOAP, for sale by CONNOR A. BRO.

50 boxes STARCH, for sale by CONNOR & BRO. 12 theses TEA, for sale by CONNOR & BRO 12 taif chests TEA, for sale by CONNOR & BBO.

12 endow TEA, for eale by CONNOR & BRO. 1O honor Youst POWOKES, for sale by CONNOR & BRO.

20 case SODA, for sale by CONNOR & BRO. 100 gross MATCHES, for sale by CUNNOR A BRO. 25 boxes Star CANDLESS, for sale by CONNOR & BRO.

25 boxes COFFRE, for sale by CONNOR A CO. 14 bots, VINEGAR, f.r ande by CONNOR & BRO. 10 kits SALMON, for sale by CONNOR a BRO-24 NUS MACKEREL, for sale by CONNOR & BRO. 5 KIM HERRING, for hale by CONNOR & BRO.

2 kits SHAD, for sale by CONNOR & BRO 19 blis TROUT, for sale by CONNOR & BRO. O blis. MACWERIS., for sale by CONNOR & BRO.

4 bale CIDER, for sale by CONNOR & BRO. 16 house dried HEREING, for sale by CONNOR & BEO.

16 boxes threat dealed, for sale by CONNOR & BRO. SO kees NAILS, for sale by CONNOR & BRO. 50 this Crushed Sugar, for sale by CONNOR & BRO.

125 ap 8 CONNOR & BRO. 500 bin FLOUR, for sale by CONNOR & BRO 20 canks HAMS, for sale by CONNO & SEC.

T. H. McBride, N.G., O. S. Lessieur, V.G.; John F. 20 casks SIDES, for sale by CONNOR & BEO. 200) bels fine POTATONS, for sale by ONNOR's SEC.

20 lesson fresh tradition (SEED), for asia by CONNOR & BRO. S bills Culon BETS, for sain by CONNOR & BRO

O ap 8 CONNOR & BRO.

1 O increase Canada and Hams, with a large lot of all nor old stand, No. 5 College sirest.

ap 8 B. CONNOR & BRO.

DR. COLEMAN'S

This attention of citizens, strangers, and others visting Nestvelle, requiring medical aid, is respectfully varied to this effice, No. 21 Deaderick street, see
and foor, netwoon Charry and the Square.

De Conarias is an old practitioner of medicine; the
siteous unlimited experience and flatfering success
for many years past, in the treatment of reavers the
same, has unknown in this nature. Many comes of
the most investmate that nature, Many comes of
the most investmate that nature. Many comes of
the most investmate that nature in the sufficient of
the improved method of treatment.

Frinary, Secondary, Terthary and Hereditary Syphdis, themorrhous, Gleat and all diseases of the gonita
and unfiltery organs, most with no resistance to his
resulties.

and urithary organs, most with no resistance to his resultion.

A formals irregularities and functional inderange mains of the Womb, and the disease arising from journation and if manged periodic frequency and of Piter, and Prolapses of the Reston, and must tunes of Festila, and be extended to the process marry paintens. If either if the latter cases is undertaken by Dr. Coloman, a corn is steady and cases to undertaken by Dr. Coloman, a corn is steady-above to undertaken by Dr. Coloman, a corn is steady-and successary indications of second of fullers by his improved method of operating.

Formula of either nex applying in person in by letter describing cases on the first symptoms of any scale specific disease, can be coved, in most cases, by the abortive method, in firsty-sight booker. strict confidence, prompt attention, an target, will govern him with his patrons. We No increase used in the treatment of senares distance as he between (in most cases) it produces a series disease than that it is given to care.

Office boars from eight in the morning till also is a syming jan 16, '62-1y

Sheriff's Sale.

Sheriff's Sale.

Division of an execution to me directed, and deligate from the Honorable Circuit Courie flavidan County Tenn, as its March term, 1521, I will expose to public sale, to the highest hidder, for cash, at the Coort house yard, in the city of Nashville, or Satt orday, the rish of July, 1892, all the right, title, claim, interest and estate, which C. D. Erlost them had, or may have since acquired, in and to the foll wing tract of hand bounded as follows, to wit: Heginning in the middle of the Franklin and Nashville Turnika road, at A. S. Curry's south-east corner, running likelike road, at A. S. Curry's south-east corner, running likelike road, at A. S. Curry's and the W. P. Lawrelice, deceased, east boundary, thence south or astronous with the surface of the manda of said Turnipike road, being Jan. A. Wood's north-west corner, thence north 684; rant 1115; poles to the manda of said Turnipiker and, being Jan. A. Wood's north-west corner, thence along the middle of said Turnipiker and hoffing Jan. A. Wood's north-west corner, therees along the middle of said Turnipiker road open to the beginning, contaming forty-three acrees, more or sees, being levied on as the property of C. D. Ellott, to satisfy a judgment road derettin favor of Thompson & Co., again C. D. Ellott.

J. M. HINTON, Sheriff of D. C.

J. M. HINTON, Sheriff of D. C.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an execution to me directed, and decident County, Tennessee, at its March term, 1865, I will expose to public sale, to the highest bilder, for cash, at the Court house Yard, in the city of Nash, 700, on Schurday, the 28th day of July, 1862, all the right, title, caim, interest and entate, which C. B. Elliott then had, or may have since acquired in and to the following described tract of land bounded as follows, to wit. Reginning in the middle of the Franklin and Nashville Turnpike read, at A. E. Carry's, south-east corner, running theore south 63's, west 14 poins to a stone, being A. S. Carry's nouth-west corner, running theore south 63's, west 14 poins to a stone, being A. S. Carry's nouth-west corner, should sent countary, theore south 2 cast along said Lawronch east boundary, theore south 2 cast along said Lawronch east boundary to poles to a stone, James A. Wood's north-west corner, thence acoth 63's, east 1115 poles to the middle of said Turnpike road, being James A. Wood's north-wat corner; these along the middle of said Turnpike road, so the poles to the beginning, containing forly three acres, more or tens, being levied on as the property of C. B. Elliott to sainfy a judgment rendered in favor of Thompson & Co., against C. B. Elliott Sheriff's Sale.

Committed to Jail F Pavidson county, Tenn., June 10, 1262, a negro-girl, who says her name a JOANNA, and belongs Robers Williams, of Franktin on Robert Williams, of Prackite, Ky., age about 17 or 18 years; 5 feet 2 inches high; ; weight about 120 councie; dark copper color. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, and pay charges as the law directs.

J. M. HINTON, june 20—31. Sheriff and Jailor of D. C.

Committed to Jail OF Davidson county, Jone 10th, 1862, a negro man who says his name is MILTON; says he belongs to Joseph Carter, of Marshall county, Ala, age about 21 years; weight 165 pounds; 5 feet 7 inches high; color black, sear by burn above the right wrist—The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, and pay charges as the law directs.

J. M. BINTON, jone18 34 Sheriff and Jailor D. C.

Committed to Jail OF Davidson commity, Jone 10th, 1862, a negro man who save his name is DANIEL. Says he belongs to Richard Doss, of Marshall county, Ala.; age about 21 or 12 years; weights 186 or 185 lbs.; 5 fost 8 inchostigh; no markes color black. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, and pay charges as the law directs.

Short and Lailer D.

is the law directs.

J. M. HINTON,
june13-3t

Sheriff and Janior, D. C. Committed to Jail Davidson county, June 11th 1807 a nor who says his name is AARON; says barter, of Marshall county, Ala; ag Jo Carter, of Marshall county, Ala, aged about 19 years, weight about 140 or 145 pounds, 5 feet 6 inches high; no marks; color black. The owner is requested to come firsward, prove property, and pay charges as the law directs.

J. M. HINNIN.

Sheriff and Jailor of D. C. Committed to Jail O Davidson county, June 12th, 1862 a negro man who says his name is ALEX; says he belongs to Lacy Smith, of Pavidison county, Tenn.; sgelf about 21 years; weighs 145 or 150 mounds; 5 feet 6 % inches high; copper color no marks. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, and pay

targes at the law directs. J. M. HINTON, june 18-34 Sheriff and Jallor of D. C. Committed to Jail

come forward, proces property and pay charges as the law directs. J. M. HINTON, june18-34 Sheriff and Jailor of D. C.

Committed to Jail OF Davidson county, June 16, 1862, a negro man of this says his name is COLUMBUS; says he belongs to Dr. McKissicks, of Maury county. Tenn. age about 20 years; weight about 140 or 145 pounds 6 feet 5's inches bigh; long funds that, copper color; so marks. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property and pay charges as the law directs.

June 18—24 Sherid and Jailor of D. C.

Committed to Jail O' Davidson County, Tenn., June 6th, 1862, a ne-gro girl, named SALLIE; says she belongs to livin Hegos, of Manry County, Term. Said girl is about 18 or 20 years old; weighs about 120 or 180 pount's; 5 feet 5 inches high; two small scars on forebead; scar on upper lip at the edge of the none; source cole. ropper color.

The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, and pay charges, as the law directs.

J. M. HINTON, Junes-2: Sheriff and Jailor of D. C. Committed to Jail Of Pavidson County, Tenn., Jene 6th, 1892, a no-gro man named ELIJAH; says he belongs to Irvin Hogne, of Mattry County, Tenn.; shout 24 or 27 years old; sweighs about 100 for 165 pounds; 5 feet. 7 inclus high; copper color; small soar under corner of their says.

of tight eye.

The owner is requisited to upme forward, prove property, and pay charges, as the law directs.

J. M. HINTON,
junes-3t. Sheriff and Jailor of D. C. Committed to Jail OF Davidson county, on the 12th of June, 1862, a page outside the says his unuse is DAVID, and says he belongs to Lory Smith, of Davidson county, Tenn.; age about 29 years: weight 12th or 130 pounds; b feet 15, midbed high no marks; exists that, a. The owner is requested to come forward, prove projectly and pay charges as the law directs.

[M. HINTON.]

jane18—26 Sheetiff and Jahor of D. 45.

Committed to Jail wood, in Williampson county Tenn, about 22 years of age; weight about 155 pounds; 5 feet 5% inches bigh; scar on back of full hand. The owner is re-quested to omne forward, prove property, and pay charges, as the law directs.

innel8-3t Chertif and Jailor of D. C. TO ICE CONSUMERS!

Pure Lake Ice AT 2 CTS. PER LB. IN SOUTHERN FUNDS; I cent per pound test than the "No Monopoly Logot." Our logot is in the Collegada Birilling; or Cherry street, june 15—4f b. H. SMITH & CO.

Exchange and Banking Office. Till undersigned have opened an Office at No. 50, College street, (Merchante Bank Building,) to buy and self Exchange, Gold and Silver, Uncurrent Bank Notes and Government claims. Collections in his city promptly attended to A. G. SANFORD & CO. Nashville, June 18, 1862.—2w.

Engines and Boilers for Sale. OFFER FOR SALE the Engines and Bollers of the Scanners James Woole and James Johnson, as they now it at the Nazivelle Wharf Thorn are 2 bollers. If feet long 40 inches, and 4 bollers 16 feet long 40 inches, and 4 bollers 16 feet long 40 inches, and the sale of temperating and Tentoesee Mill Boller 1900, of the best quality. The Engines are two 93 inch cytinders 16 feet stroke, said two 18 luch will the control of the sales are two 93 inch cytinders 16 feet stroke, said two 18 luch

Bolting Cloths.

TERMS: Dan't Uson, per annum.....

RATES OF ADVERTISING

One square, one year, \$30—each additional square \$10.
Written notice must be given to take out and styp advantaments of yearly advantages fore the year expires, otherwise we shall charge till done.

No contract of yearly advantaments will be decontanted without previous notice to us, nor will any sharge be made for less than one year at the yearly attention.

er Advertisers exceeding the space con-noted for will be charged for the excess. "68

SUNDAY MORNING JUNE 99, 1862.

It is said that the notorious John Noble scurrilous creature who has, until the occupation of Paducah, been publishing ecession and nullification newspapers in Kentucky, is now confined in the Luuatic Asylum at Hopkinsville. Divine vengeance has smitten the miserable wretch, who has devoted his life to the ruin of his country's peace.

A member of the Brooklyn Horticulural Society said at a recent meeting that he considered the toads in his garden worth \$500 apiece for destroying insects. We would like to catch him a few dozen for half that price. It would be tolera- Gordon, of Virginia, and Hon. Mr. Overbly profitable touly-ism.

We have faith in our national credit bankruptcy of a nation with such a territory and such resources as ours, in ritory and such resources as ours, in The leading speeches were made by consequence of a debt of \$500,000,000, or Mr. Bibb, Mr. P. P. Barbour, of Virginia, tumble on a huge gold mire just as they did after the Mexican war which will make the precious metal plentiful Better even than this, we already possess the inexhaustible treasure of a free, enlightened, industrious people. Nothing can bankrupt such a population; and we despise the croakers who are trying to palsy the Administration with the cry of

Flag officer Dupont writes to the Navy Department that the rebels, through inormation given by a negro who had been employed by our army, became aware of the absence of our troops from Hutchison Island and made a descent upon Mrs. Marce's plantation, surroundd the house, and with a ferocity characteristic at all events of that part of the South, murdered in cold blood a large number of contrabands, who were awakned from their slumbers to fall into the hands of the infuriated rebels .- Philalelphia Impuirer.

Slavery of course will become a valuable institution in the hands of such protectors of Southern Hights, not one of whom, perhaps ever owned a slave. The rebels are the Radical Abolitionists.

An officer of the Nineteenth Indiana Volunteers, strolling through an old burying ground at Fredericksburg, Va., copied from a gravestone this in-

"Here lies the body of Edward Helder, practitioner in Physic and Chiruge-Born in Bedfordshire, England, in he year of our Lord, 1542. Was contemporary with, and one of the pallhearers to the body of William Shakespeare. After a brief illness his spirit ascended in the year of our Lord, 1618,

A SOUTHERN EDITOR TELLING THE Trurn.- A great deal of simulated indignation has been roused against General Butler on account of his rather course order respecting the ladies of New Orleans. Now, while we unqualifiedly condemn the style of his pronunciamento, we cannot withhold our censure from those ladies who, so far forgetful of that modesty and reserve with which woman should always encircle herself, have stepped from the pale of womanly propriety, and insulted strangers in the very streets of their city. When this is the case, women always subject themselves to censure, if not insult. Neither time nor circumstances will shield her from the inevitable consequence; whether her intentions are insulting or otherwise, she is no longer invulnerable when that beautiful shield she holds before herself and contact with strangers is withdrawn, for suspicion always attaches itself to such

demonstrations. Is there any father who would wish to see his daughter flaunting through the streets, and insulting those in whose power fate has thrown the city of his residence; or, on the contrary, how would a Confederate officer act, should a lady or woman, with Federal proclivities, publicly flaunt the Stars and Stripes in his face, and use insulting expressions in the streets where his duty to his fror-

crument had called him? Is it not better, is it not more conso nant with the nature of woman, to shrink from all contact, all communications of whatever character, with enemies and strangers, and thus vindicate her sex from unworthy suspicion, and insure protection from in sult and abuse ?---Mississippi Bencon, June 4.

"The Great Jefferson Banquet.

The following sketch, clipped from the columns of an old paper, will be found highly interesting:

It may be profitable to remind the old, and to inform the young, what were the principles which in the past generation of our Republic, threatened, in no uncertain words, the armed rebellion now fast falling before the power of the Union.

Those principles found remarkable exression in this city, at the dinner in oner of the anniversary of the birth-day of Jefferson, on the 18th of April, 1830; they received an ever memorable rebuke on the same occasion from the lips of Andrew Jackson; they had their first seeming triumph in the fall of Fort Sumter,

just thirty-one years later. The Jefferson dinner of 1830 was the first celebration of the birth-day of the father of the Republican party. Intended by friends of the Union simply as a sincere mark of respect for the great statesman whose principles they venerated and professed, it afforded to numer ous factionists an opportunity, which they eagerly used, of foreshadowing treasonable sentiments, in the guise of the doctrines of Jefferson.

It was attended by President Jackson, Vice President Calhoun, the Secretaries of State, War, the Treasury and the Navy, the Postmaster General, more than two hundred Republican members of the two houses of Congress, together with most of the distinguished officers of the army and navy, civil officers of the Government, visitors to the city, and citizens of the District of Columbia and of neighboring cities. The venerable John Roane, of Virginia, presided, assisted by Hon. George M. Bibb, of Kentucky, Hon. Levi Woodbury of New Hampshire, Hon. Felix Grundy, of Tennessee, Hon. C. C. Cambreling, of New York, Hon. William F. ion, of Louisiana, as Vice-Presidents. The regular toasts expressed profound respect for the memory of Jefferson, approved the Kentucky and Virginia resostrong as that we have in our national ex- lutions of 1798, opposed unnecessary taxistence. What nonsense to apprehend the es, and very emphatically inculcated the propriety of resisting in every way the

encroachments of power.

The speech of Mr. Bibb was remarkable as an elaborate summary of the usual nullification heresies found in the Southern newspapers of that day. He insisted that the Federal Constitution was merely a compact "between the States" ratifying it, and therefore capable of being deprived of life and action by the optional withdrawal by the States of the necessary aliment. The States, he said, are the parents. The Federal Government springs from them. He protested against the destruction of those parents by absorption. He pointed out the power of the majority under our system of Government, to oppress the minority, and strongly sug gested the propriety of resistance by the minority, whenever they believe d themselves oppressed. He express d an ardent desire for perservation The Tederal Union; but he plainly taught doctrines which tended directly to its destruction. This was strikingly apparent in the construction which he gave to the resolutions of 1878. He contended that these resolutions assert the principle that, in case of a deliberate palpable, and dangerous exercise by the Fedral Government, of powers not granted by what he termed the "compact between the States," the States who are parties thereto, have a right to interpose for arresting the usurpation, and for maintaining within their respective limits the

authorities, rights, and liberties apper aining to them. Phillip P. Barbour lauded, in ounded and swelling periods, the resoutions of 1798, but smoothly avoided the asperities of sectionalism in a general tribute to the greatness of Virginia. Mr. Benton, who, as it may well be upposed, gave no countenance on that ecasion, by word or deed, to the budding treason which he afterwards so

earnestly labored to repress, limited him self to a warm culogy of him who acquired Louisiana, then first honored by an anniversary commemoration under the Presidency of him who defended it-Mr. Woodbury, too, gave no encour-gement to the spirit of resistance so oldly breathed around him, but, while declaring his adherence to the principles of Jefferson, and counselling har-

nony of all sections for mutual aid, he also declared that his eastern friends would swear never to abandon the Union. Mr. Hayne, of South Carolina, made a graceful and plausible State rights speech very similar to that which he delivered the Senate in his debate with Mr. Webster, and which, for the momentsuch is the power of natural eloquencealmost persuaded true friends of the Union to be nulliflers. He recited the alleged wrongs of the South-a subject familiar to the present generation-protion of the Union, but spoiled the otherwise good effect of this profession by warmly applauding the course of the authorities of Georgia in threatening armed

the laws. Mr. Wayne, of Georgia, in reply to a oast complimenting the Governor of that State for having achieved a great victory military science and the valor of brave down and see how a dead second looked.

for State rights, in his controversy with men. The loyal men of Tennessee, Ken- fie did so, and would you believe it, be the Government of the United Stales, made a speech, which, for local exclu- izing Union movements. Shall we not siveness and violent sectionalism, has ardly been surpassed in our own day, and in which he resented the charge of want of love of Union on the part of icorgia, as shown in her having threatmed to treat as public enemies those who menaced her with military coercion for ing cotton and smouldering habitations, the execution of public law.

trayed by the glare of false patriotism, and Abolitionists.

Origin of the Famous Jackson Toast | During the troubles of 1832, he warmly seconded Jackson; and, throughout the whole of his subsequent honorable career, his eminent ability has been earnestly devoted to the enforcement of the law, the best preservative of the Union

and the Constitution, Here was the very climax of treasonable suggestion. But mark how promptly it was rebuked by the spontaneous utterance of the unextinguishable loyalty of Jackson. Being called on for a volunteer toast, within a few moments after the close of Mr. Wayne's speech, he rose slowly, as it is stated by living witnesses of the scene, waited till complete silence reigned, and then read, slowly and dis-

tinetly, the memorable sentiment:

Our Federal Union: it must be preserved." The United States Telegraph, a paper which was regarded as the semi official organ of Jackson, but was even then damning him with faint praise, daily growing fainter, and with slow but sure steps was creeping toward the camp of issue of April 23, 1830, that this toast the back of a slip of paper on which the regular toasts had been printed, and that the orignal, in the handwriting of the President, underscored as printed, was sent to the Telegraph office by the committee who had prepared the proceedings for publication.

In the National Intelligencer of April 20, 1830, Mr. Gales, an earnest opponent of Gen Jackson's politicial measures, but equally earnest in his devotion to the Union, made the following excellent criticism upon his toast :

"The sentiment which it conveys is one which it would be very unnatural for a President of the United States not to entertain : but there is something emphatic in it, under the circumstances which preceded and attended it. It was as much as to say, in reply to the authors of some of the preceding sentiments. You may complain of the tariff, and perhaps with reason; but so long as it is the law, it shall as certainly be maintained, as that my name is Andrew Jack-

Shortly after the dinner, it began to be whispered about that this toast had not been published as Jackson had written it. The Philadelphia Scatinel, a Demo-\$1,000,000,000,000,000,or time that sum contract-ed in a war for our very life? Besides, of South Carolina, and Mr. Wayne, of Georgia. Numerous shorter speeches we actually believe that our people will were made in introducing volunteer that what it termed "imperious shall" the Telegraph. The Richmond Whig, in noticing this statement by the Sentinel, said: "The toast was considered rather distasteful to the South and the nullifiers, and we imagine was reformed by

higher authority than Green's." This charge of alteration is sustained by the testimony of a reliable gentleman, then and now a resident of this city, who himself proposed a toast which appears in the proceedings at the dinner, oublished in the United States Telegraph of April 17, 1830. He saw and heard Jackson very distinctly when he used

Until very lately we had been inclined dilute his toast by adding to the nowerful and comprehensive word "must" so redundant an expression as "shall," which would seem only uselessly lengthen the sentence, without increasing its strength. We were confirmed in this view by the journal in which the proceedings were published by authority. But we may have been misled by taking only a partial view of the case, leaving out of consideration the peculiar circumstances attending it. It may be that the toast was altered as charged, and for the reason alleged; or it may be that if was actually written as it was published, but that, on the spur of the mowhich he had written, Jackson interpolated, in the reading, the additional words, in order that there might be no possibility of mistaking or misrepresentsufficiently indicated in the original solitude!

manuscript.

Down with Party. Hon. MARTIN Roy, a life-long Demoerat, made the following remarks in a speech before the late Indianapolis Union

For any man to tell me that the resto-

olition, or any other party to power, or the continuance of the Republican party in power, of themselves, will restore this Tnion, only offers an insult to my understanding, and advertises himself as a eringing, time-serving political quack. Stern, unrelenting, crushing war, firmly supported by the masses of all political parties, is the only panacea for the restaration of peace and Union. But it is believed that we have passed the dead point eased a warm desire, on the part of his of danger. The war is not by any means State and of himself, for the preserva- over, but the rebellion is potentially crushed. The government has clearly demonstrated its ability to overthrow the colossal usurpation if seconded by the consolidated patriotism of the country. resistence to the armed enforcement of It is but the shadow of the rebellion of huge proportions of a year ago. now a question of time and detail. has been accomplished by the strategy of told his comrades he was going to dig tucky, Missouri, and Maryland are organjoin them? While they, betrayed by a miscrable fraud, rise bleeding from the merciless tread of a cruel despotism, with hearts too full of gratifude for their deliverance to find any music in party names, to see any virtue in the smoke of burnwe hear from them no spiteful curses on have found, secreted in the woods, several Happily, Mr. Wayne was not long be- Hessians, Lincolnites, Black Republicans, guns, knives and swords, some of them

Amusing Incident.

Major Thomas S. Richards, of the 1st Pennsylvania Cavalry, paid a flying visit to his family in Reading, on Wednesday last, after an absence of nearly six months, and left again next morning. As connected with his expeaience of military life, the Major relates the following incident: One of General Fremont's hatteries of eight Parrot guns, supported by a squadron of horse, com manded by the Major, was in a sharp conflict with a battery of the enemy near at hand, and shells and shot were flying thick and fast, when the comnander of the battery, a German, one of Fremont's staff, rode suddenly up to the cavalry, exclaiming in loud and excited tones: "Pring up de shackasses, pring up de shackarres, for Cet sales, hurry up de shack-usses, im-me-di-ate-ly." The necessity of this order, though not quite apparent to our readers, will be more obvious when we mention that" the "shackasses" are mules carrying mountain howitzers, which are fined from the backs of that much the advocates of nullification, said in its abused but valuable animal, and the immediate occasion for the "shackasses" was was written at the table in pencil, on that two regiments of rebel infantry were at that moment discovered descending a hill immediately behind our batteries. The "shackasses" with the howitzers loaded with grape and canister, were soon on the ground. The mules squared themselves, as they knew well how, for the shock. A terrific volley was poured into the advancing column, which mmediately broke and retreated. Two nundred and seventy-eight dead bodies were found in the ravine next day, piled closely together as they fell, the effects of that volley from the backs of the

"shackasses." Yankee Spies,

From the Histonian Whig. June 18. We are informed that the paragraph om the Petersburg Express, relative to a ankee spy, having been seen in this ity, copied by us yesterday, is true, exept that the place at which he was seen was the Exchange, and not the American, and in the parlor, instead of at the dinner-table. His name is Dennison.-At Washington he was Seward's chief detective. He was recognized by the little daughter of Mrs. Greenhow, who had been instructed by her mother, while in Washington, to make herself familiar with the faces of such characters. The shrewd rascal, it seems, recognized the little girl at the same time she discovered him and when she ran to give the intelligence to her mother, he disappeared This fellow is remarkable for his cleverness and canning, and has, no doubt, before this, put McClellan in possession of much that he desired to know. The event should be an admonition to our detectives and guards, and to the people generally. Let all be on the qui vive, and let every person who has the least atmosphere of doubt about him be required

to give an account of himself. The Chivalry a "Mirror of Knight-

hood," "The tender mercies of the wicked to think that Jackson, knowing as he are cruelty," is one of the many Scripedid so well the force of brevity, did not tural phrases so filled with pith and power that they could not die even with the death of Christianity herself, but must survive coeval with the life of our language. We are often reminded of that expression when reading of Rebel atrocities. Among these we have heard of many more brutal, but none more heartless, than one of late occurrence in

Arkansas, a little ways from Memphis. A poor widow, with an only son, had raised and stored away, by her own labur, nine hales of cotton. drafted for the war, and killed at Shiloh. The noble-minded cotton burners came along, and told her she must burn her estion or they would burn it for her ment, with a sudden foresight of the She carnestly begged them to spare it, false construction that might be put for it was ber all. She told them that the even upon the forcible expression had sacrificed her only son for their cause, and now, in her loneliness and descitution, this cotton was all that alood between her and beggary. They heeded not her pitiful petitions, but burned ing his meaning, although it was already ther cotton, and left her to her helpless

And these are the men who call themselves cavaliers. These are they who profess to love and reverence woman in

the abstract. THE EASTER AND THE WOLVES .- A traveler who has just returned from Spain across the Pyrenees, gives an account of a curious sight which he witnessed during Convention. They are directly to the a short half at a village high up in the mountains. Having an hour to spare, he walked out to admire the scenery, and his attention was attracted by a number ration of the Democratic, Whig, Bell, Ab- of eagles flustering at some distance. On looking closely he observed that about twenty of those birds were engaged in a fight over the body of a dead cow with as many wolves, which were, however, at last obliged to yield up possession of the prize. At a short distance he also noticed a brown bear watching the combatants, but not daring to advance till the eagles had satisfied their hunger, and

> REDEL CARRON UNGARTHED .- The following is an extract from a letter received from an officer in the Fifty-first Illinois Regiment, dated "Camp near Boonville, Mins., June B 5"

taken to flight.

A raw cavalry recruit at the Tuscombia river last Monday, found two or three newly made seceah graves. found a sixty four-pound cannon so he tried another one and dug up a thirty two-pounder. He then reported to his officers his adventure, who sent out a party to search. They found in all six heavy guns, all boried in graves with head-boards properly marked with the name and regiment of the deceased. Since our regiment has been here, we very fine weapons.